THE
Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9708. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26. 1783.

FOURTH NIGHT.

The LOVERS of HUMOUR *without* RIBALDRY, SATYRE *without* ACRIMONY, *and* CRITICISM *without* ASPERITY,

ARE respectfully informed, That on To-Morrow Evening, the 27th of Nov. current, at the ASSEMBLY HALL, will be exhibited,

MR *COLLINS's*,

COMIC AND SATYRIC REVIEW OF Modern Orators and Oratory.

In which, amongst a variety of curious and original subjects, the following in particular, are introduced, though not "with all their imperfections on their heads," viz. The Bombastic Orator—the Malaprop Orator—the Vulgar-tongued Orator—the Word-clipping Orator—the Dogmatic Orator—the Lisping Orator—the Snuffling Orator—the Stammering Orator—the Anglo Gallic Orator—the Magistratic Orator—the Plebeian Orator—the Spouting Orator—the Dramatic Orator—the Enthusiastic Orator—the Hibernian Orator—and the Caledonian Orator.

And of our late and present

FAVOURITE ACTORS,

Mr GARRICK drawing his own Picture, and deploring the ravages of Time, in his last Prologue to "Much ado about Nothing."

Mr Powel, in Hamlet;—Mr Digges, in Cardinal Wolsey;—Mr Henderson, in Sir John Falstaff;—Mr Smith, in King Henry V.—Mr Macklin, in Shylock the Jew;—Mr Moody, in Patrick O'Blunder; Mr Edwin, in Mawworm; Mr King, in Doctor Cantwell's Preachment; And Mr FOOTE introducing his Caledonian Pupil, with a logical disquisition in the North British dialect, demonstrably proving that the Devil was the first Orator.

BY THE AUTHOR.

To begin exactly at Seven.—Admittance two Shillings.

In St MARY's CHAPEL, Niddry's Wynd, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY Evening, will be open'd, for the inspection of the Public,

AN EVENING COMIC EXHIBITION

Consisting of Transparent and other PAINTINGS, being

ORIGINAL SKETCHES FROM THE *FOLLY OF THE TIMES.*

The whole divided into Four Parts.

An Explanation to each Piece will be given by the ARTIST.

Most of the Words, particularly the Law and Physical parts, written by

GEO. ALEXANDER STEVENS, Master of Mirth.

The doors will be opened at a quarter past six, and the Explanation to begin precisely at seven o'clock.

Tickets, price 2s. 6d. to be had at Williamson's, Penny-Post Office, in the Luckenbooths; where a Catalogue, with an elegant Engraving, price only 3 d. may likewise be had, and at the admission-office during the exhibition.

This day is published,

BY JOHN BELL, Parliament-Square,

A CATALOGUE OF Above Fifteen Thousand Volumes of Books,

Lately purchased, containing a large assortment of the best Authors in most Branches of Learning.

The Books in general are in fine condition, many of them the best editions, and remarkably well bound.

They are priced very cheap, and can be sold for ready money only.

CATALOGUES may be had at the place of sale, or from the Booksellers of the chief towns in Scotland.

Council-Chamber, Edinburgh, 24th Nov. 1783.

ESCAPED from the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, THIS AFTERNOON,

JAMES HAY, indicted for HIGHWAY ROBBERY, aged about 18 years, by trade a Glazier, about 5 feet 10 inches high, slender made, pale complexion, long visage, light brown hair cut short, pitted a little in the face with the small-pox, walks with his toes inward, speaks slow, with a haar in his tone, and has a mole on one of his cheeks.

The Magistrates of the said City of Edinburgh, do hereby offer a reward of TWENTY GUINEAS, to any person who will apprehend and and secure the said James Hay, or give information so as he may be apprehended; to be paid by the City-Chamberlane on the said James Hay's being recommitted to the Tolbooth of this city, and the informers will be concealed, if required.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE, Edinburgh, 26th Nov. 1783.

THE Court of Directors of the British Linen Company give notice, That a Quarterly General Court of Proprietors will be held here on Monday the 1st day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, in terms of their charter.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Edinburgh, November 24th, 1783.

A SUFFICIENT number of Packet-Boats of about 200 tons and 30 hands, are established between Falmouth and New-York, to support a monthly correspondence, and the mails will continue to be dispatched as at present from London and from New-York upon the first Wednesday in every month.

All persons are however to take notice, that instead of it's being any longer left to the option of the writer to pay or not the postage beforehand, there is now a necessity for the postage on all letters from any part of Great Britain or Ireland for North America to be paid up to London, without which they must be opened and returned to the writers, but the packet postage of one shilling for a single letter, and so in proportion, between London and New-York, may or not be paid at each place beforehand.

And all persons upon the continent of Europe and of North America corresponding with each other by these packet-boats are to take particular notice, that they are to put their letters under cover to their friends in London.

Likewise all persons in Great Britain or Ireland desireous of sending any letters for the United States of America by the French packet-boats, are to cause them to be put under cover to some correspondant at Paris.

By command of the Postmaster-General,

DAVID ROSS, Secretary.

FINE COTTON WOOL,

The Growth of the Island of TOBAGO,

TO be sold in small quantities, at 1s. 8d. per lib. at the Warehouse of ARMOUR AND HAMILTON, oppsite the Luckenbooths.

CHINA ORANGES AND LEMONS.

JUST now arrived from Faro, in the Mercury, Thomas Davidson master, after a passage of about 30 days, a cargo of China Oranges and Lemons, in high-topped chests, in good order.

To be sold by WILLIAM DOUGLAS Merchant, Quality Street, Leith.

FOREIGN RENNETS,

By the Cask or Bushel,

OF the the highest flavour, and of the first quality, at the Grocery Warehouse of WILLIAM KERR and CO. Shore of Leith.

This Day is published,

And sold by most of the Booksellers in Town and Country, and by the Compiler, at his house in the Old-Post-house Close, opposite the Cross, price only One Shilling and Sixpence neatly bound,

A Collection of English Prose and Verse, FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

To which is prefixed a few Short Lessons for Beginners, with an Exercise on Spelling, in four large tables, of Words which occur in this collection, containing all the Words of four syllables and above; a large Table, of three and a considerable quantity of two, together with the proper names, divided and accented; also an Appendix, containing the principles of English Grammar.

By ALEXR. BARRIE, Teacher of English in Edinburgh.

The Third Edition, improved and enlarged.

*** The reception which the two former editions of this book, which consisted of 4000 copies, have met with from the public, has been so favourable, that, in little more than the space of two years from its first appearance, a third impression has been found necessary. The publisher, anxious that this collection may still be rendered more useful, and better adapted for completing an English scholar, has thought proper considerably to enlarge and improve this edition.

Meeting by Adjournment.

A GENERAL MEETING of Noblemen, Gentlemen, Owners, Lessee and dealers in Coals, Merchants, Manufacturers, and others, is to be held by adjournment on Wednesday the 3d December, at the house of Mr Walker vintner in Writer's Court, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to receive the report of a Committee, and when all persons interested are intreated to attend by themselves or doers.

Sundry letters from different parts, addressed to Mr Buchan their clerk, were received and laid before the last meeting.—Some of these letters complained of exactions by bond and cocket, imposed of late years by custom-house officers on goods, and in particular for Flax, the raw material of our staple manufacture, and subject to no duties on import, when shipped to cross the river by ferry boats at Leith.—Others, that the benefit of the navi ation to Glasgow, was from the same cause, in some measure lost for the conveyance of various kinds of goods, which are at present obliged to be carried by land from Leith, &c. to Glasgow, Falkirk, and other places, and in particular, almost every thing to Falkirk.

Any further advice from persons who cannot attend the next meeting, are desired to be adressed to Mr John Buchan writer to the signet, and to whom, any persons or societies willing to contribute towards defraying the expence of the intended application at London, may pay or remit the same.

SHORT STATEMENT *of a* BILL, *now depending in the House of Commons, for vesting the affairs of the* EAST INDIA COMPANY *in the hands of certain Commissioners, for the benefit of the Proprietors and the Public.*

IT recites, that disorders of an alarming nature have long prevailed, and do still continue, in the management of the territorial possessions, revenues and commerce of this kingdom in the East Indies; by means whereof the prosperity of the natives hath been greatly diminished, and the valuable interests of this nation materially impaired; and would probably fall into utter ruin, if an immediate remedy was not provided.

It therefore enacts, that the government and management of the territorial possessions, revenues, and commerce of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and all powers and authorities of the said Directors and Proprietors, or of any General, or other Court, and all elections of Directors of the said United Company, be and are hereby declared to be   for and during the continuance of this act; any charter, or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

That a certain number of persons to be named by this bill, or any   of them, shall be Commissioners for governing and managing the said territorial possessions and commerce; and that the said Commissioners, or any   of them, shall have and exercise all and singular the powers which have been at any time heretofore, exercised by the said Directors or Proprietors, &c. and all such farther powers, under such directions, and subject to such restrictions, as in this act, or in any other act, the provisions whereof are not hereby repealed, are contained.

That the said Commissioners shall immediately enter into and possess themselves of all lands, tenements, houses, warehouses, and other buildings whatever, belonging to the said Company; and all books, records, charters, &c. and all ships and vessels, goods, wares, merchandises, money, securities for money, and all other effects whatsoever; and the Directors of the said Company, and all officers and servants thereof, are hereby injoined, immediately upon the requisition of the said Commissioners, to deliver to them, or to such persons as they shall appoint, the several matters aforementioned.

That for the sole purpose of managing the Commerce of the said Company, under the orders of the said Commissioners, it further enacts, that (   ) being Proprietors, each of them of (   ) capital stock, at least, shall be assistant Directors; and shall, from time to time, without requisition, render an account of their proceedings to the said Commissioners; and shall pursue such orders as they shall receive from the said Commissioners.

That in case any vacancy shall happen in the Commissioners, such vacancy shall be filled by his Majesty in Council within (   ) days after such vacancy shall happen.

That in case any vacancy shall happen in the office of assistant Directors, such vacancy shall be filled by the majority of the Proprietors of the Company, qualified in manner required by an act of the thirteenth year of his present Majesty; which Proprietors, at such election of any assistant Director, shall not vote by ballot, but in an open Court, for that purpose summoned; and every proprietor, in giving his vote, shall subscribe his name in a book.

That if (   ) of the Commissioners, who shall be present at any meeting, shall find that any of the assistant Directors are guilty of neglect or misdemeanor in the execution of his office, or disobedience of orders, they are hereby authorised to remove them.

That the said (   ) shall be, during his continuance as a Commissioner, Chairman of the said Commission, and (   ) Deputy Chairman thereof; and if the said (   ) shall die, resign, or be removed, then the said (   ) shall succeed to the office of Chairman: and if the said (   ) being Chairman, shall die, or be removed, then, and also in every other case of a vacancy in the office of Chairman of the said Commission, the said Commissioners shall elect one of themselves to supply such vacancy; and if a vacancy, either by succession or otherwise, shall at any time happen in the said office of Deputy Chairman, the said Commissioner shall be elected in like manner.

That the Chairman, or Deputy-Chairman, shall have power to summon any extraordinary meeting at such times as they shall think expedient; and may, at any meeting, if they shall think fit, propose the business to be first considered; and in case of an equal division shall have the casting vote; with a proviso that nothing herein contained shall prevent the majority of the Commissioners from adjourning their meetings to such time as they shall think proper.

That it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners, upon any question whatever, to vote by ballot; and that, in any difference of opinion, except as to the election to offices, the said Commissioners (as well as the majority of those who shall dissent) shall enter, on the journals, his reasons for his vote, in a concise manner, signed with his name, or his adherence to the reasons entered by any other Commissioner.

That no person furnishing the Company with shipping, or naval or military stores, or buying or selling any commodity of the Company's importation, shall be capable of being a Commissioner, or Assistant Director.

That no person shall be capable of being a Commissioner, or Assistant Director, against whom the charge of any corrupt practice, or oppression of the natives of India, shall appear on the records of the Company (   ) before the time of his nomination, or shall be made upon oath before the said Commissioner (   ) before the time of his nomination, until the said Commissioners shall have examined into the same, and declared upon oath, before his Majesty in Council, that they have examined into the charge, and do in their conscience believe such person not guilty; or that they do find the said charge not of sufficient importance to exclude the person from the said office.

That no person who hath been, is, or shall be, in the service of the Company in India, shall be capable of being a Commissioner, or Assistant Director, untill he shall have resided in Great Britain (   ) from the time of his last return.

That the said Commissioners shall, (   ) in every year, lay before the Proprietors, in a General Court, an exact state of the debts and credits of the Company; the first cost and charges of their investments, outward and inward; with the sums of money in India, applicable to an investment, according to the last accounts; an account of the shipping; produce of the sales; and the state of the warehouses at home ann abroad. With a proviso, that it shall not be lawful for the said Proprietors to assemble, oftener than twice in every year, for (   ) at each time, for the purpose of receiving such report of the said Company, except when they shall be specially summoned for filling up any vacancy in the office of Assistant Director, and that nothing herein contained shall prevent the said Proprietors, at any such meeting, from making such representations upon the state of the affairs of the Company, so laid before them, to his Majesty in Council, to either House of Parliament, or to the Lords of the Treasury, as they shall think expedient.

That the said Commissioners shall, within (   ) after the commencement of every Session of Parliament, lay before the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, (who are authorised, without loss of time, to lay the same before the House of Commons) an account of the produce of the territorial and other revenues of the said Company; and also estimates of the civil, military, and naval establishments; together with a state of bond and other debts, distinguishing what belongs to each of the principal presidencies and settlements in India; and also the state of the trade, laid by the said Commissioners before the said Proprietors at their then last General Court.

That the said Commissioners, or the majority thereof, shall have full power to remove, suspend, appoint, or restore, all persons whatsoever, from or to any office, civil or military, whether such persons shall have been appointed by acts of Parliament, or howsoever otherwise appointed, except as herein provided.

It also recites, That a principal cause of mismanagement and abuse in the affairs of India, has been the neglect of the Directors, in not examining into charges transmitted to them against their servants abroad; or neither recalling nor ordering prosecutions against persons charged, even when on examination the case has appeared to require such severity; and also, in not enforcing their own orders, but suffering many gross instances of wilful and contumacious disobedience to pass, either without examination, or without a consequent recall or punishment; and, by means of such impunity, the several acts relating to India, the standing rules of the Company, and the special orders of the Directors, have been rendered null and of no effect; and that due controul and superintendance of Government at home, over the servants abroad, from which alone a just and profitable administration of these distant provinces can be hoped for has been lost: It therefore enacts, that whenever any charge of corruption, peculation, oppression, extortion, receipt of presents, usury, breach of orders, or other grievous offence, shall be exhibited before the Governor General and Council of Bengal, or the President and Council of any of the Presidencies or settlements abroad, and transmitted to the Court of Directors, hereby discontinued, or to the said Commissioners, against any of the Governors, Presidents, or Members of the Council, civil or military, in the Company's service; or which shall be exhibited by any of the native Princes; the said Commissioners shall, within (   ) after the same shall be made, examine into such charge; and if, upon examination, they shall not think proper either to recall or order a prosecution, any Commissioner, making such examination, shall enter in writing, in the Journals, his opinion on the validity and importance of such charge, with his specific reasons on the particular case, for not recalling the person, or ordering a prosecution.

(To be continued.)

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Nov. 22.*

AT the Court at St James's, the 21st of November, 1783.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was, by his Majesty's command, introduced into the Privy-Council, where his Royal Highness took his place at the upper end of the board, on his Majesty's right-hand.

St James's, November 22.

The King has been pleased to appoint Thomas Walpole, Esq; to be his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Elector Palatine, and Minister to the Diet at Ratisbon.

Carlton-House, November 20, 1783.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint

The Lord Viscount Lewisham to be Lord Warden of the Stannaries, and Steward of the Duchy of Cornwall;

The Lord Viscount Melbourne, of the kingdom of Ireland, and the Right Honourable the Lord Spencer Hamilton, to be Gentlemen of his Royal Highness's Bed-chamber;

Colonel Sir John Dyer, Baronet, to be a Groom of his Royal Highness's Bed-chamber; and

Colonel Charles Leigh, of the third regiment of foot guards, and Lieutenant Edward Scott, of the third regiment of foot, to be his Royal Highness's Equerries.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Nov. 21.*

Weymouth, 18. Last night came on shore, off this place, the brigantine Industry, Captain Anes, loaded with oil, timber, &c. from Newfoundland to Pool; if the weather proves favourable, the vessel and cargo it is hoped may be saved.

Chichester, 19. Yesterday morning, drove on shore on Worthing Point, about 18 miles eastward of this place, the French brig Louis Auguste, Captain Lettre, from Marseilles to Havre de Grace, with marble, soapy, &c. if the weather proves moderate, it is hoped she will be got off. The Mary Ann broke to pieces yesterday morning; about 111 puncheons of rum are saved, and the ship's materials; but every hogshead of sugar totally lost.

Portsmouth, 18. On Sunday morning, the Fruitful Vine, a brig of Northam, from Cork, with beef, pork, and candles, bound to Havre de Grace, was drove on shore on Bembridge Ledge in a gale of wind, and it is feared will be lost, but the cargo, it is hoped, will be saved.

Deal, 18. Yesterday afternoon, in a hard gale of wind, a large ship, from the eastward, ran on shore on the Goodwin Sand; the people saved themselves in their own boat, and landed on the Isle of Thanet. About the same time a northern ship ran on shore on the Sand, overset, and immediately went to pieces; and it is feared all the crew are lost, as no assistance could be given from the shore.

The Catharine, Jones, from Bristol to Waterford, received damage going into Minehead, where she was forced by bad weather in the course of last week.

The Hagley, Hurry, from Naples, mentioned in our last List to be arrived in the Creek, is premature.

The Galliot, Linderhurst, Captain Cuillen, from Leghorn to Amsterdam, was wrecked last Monday night on Portland Beach, the Captain drowned, the rest of the crew saved, and it is hoped the greatest part of the cargo will also be saved.

Charlestown, Sept. 27, 1783. I am sorry to inform you, that the cargo of the Glasgow, Bowie, from Jamaica, which put in here in distress, was, on Sunday night last, consumed by a dreadful fire, which happened on Gadsden Wharf. There are only 63 hogsheads of sugar saved out of the whole. There was burnt 182 hogsheads of sugar, 90 puncheons of rum, 40 tons lignum vitæ, fustick, &c. cotton and mahogany.

Captain Annen, of the Marian, arrived in the Downs from Charlestown, spoke the Olive Branch, from London to Philadelphia, in lat. 25. 56. long. 65. 40.; also spoke the Three Brothers, from Belfast to Philadelphia, in lat. [illegible] long. [illegible]

The Duke of Athol East Indiaman, Captain Rattray, unfortunately blew up in the East Indies, and it is feared several of the crew perished.

The Fairford East Indiaman, Captain Haldaine, took fire at Bombay, and was entirely consumed; all the crew were fortunately saved.

From the London Papers, Nov. 22.

HOUSE OF PEERS,

FRIDAY, *Nov. 21.*

Counsel were called at the bar of the House of Peers, to be heard on the appeal from the Court of Exchequer, wherein Joseph Kaye was appellant, and Goulstone Bracre, surviving executor of Sophia Stuart deceased, respondent; when no counsel appearing for the appellant, Mr Burton, the respondent's counsel, was ordered to withdraw. Lord *Thurlow* then rose up, and moved, that the appeal be dismissed. His Lordship afterwards, in a few words, having stated the impropriety of the appellant's conduct, moved, That the appellant do pay to the respondent 100l. costs; which, upon the question put, was ordered accordingly.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales attended the House of Peers.

Lord Mansfield gave notice yesterday at the rising of the Court of King's Bench, that the Court would every morning, during the remaining part of the term, sit exactly at nine o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

FRIDAY, *Nov. 21.*

SMUGGLING.

Lord *John Cavendish* rose in his place, and said, he wished to call the attention of the House to a subject well worth their most serious consideration; it was to the prevention of the illicit practices now carried on to an enormous extent, and in a most daring manner, to the great diminution of the revenue. Smuggling, his Lordship said, had arisen to a height, not only unparalleled in former times, but such as was a disgrace to the civil government of any country. So unreservedly was it carried on, that he did not doubt but that every gentleman present, who had lately visited the bathing places on the coast, either for the recovery of health or for amusement, had witnessed the open way in which it was conducted.

At the end of every war, Lord John observed, the practice of smuggling was most prevalent. In King William's time, when the duties were exceedingly low, the custom then was to act piratically, but in proportion as the duties were encreased, smuggling became more profitable than piracy; and in 1746, smuggling prevailed to so great an extent, that Parliament found itself obliged to take measures to check its progress. At present it had, as he before observed, become general all round the coast.

A great deal of information respecting smuggling, his Lordship said, had been furnished upon the subject by the Revenue Boards, and by private individuals, and one great and melancholy cause of it was, the brave fellows, who during the war had acted on board our fleets, as the guardians and best friends of their country, by inuring themselves to a life of perpetual danger, became so familiarised to hardiness and hazard, that sooner than return to habits of sober industry, they turned smugglers, and proved a bad enemy to that country which they had so lately been employed in protecting. Lord John said, many doubts had arisen as to the best means of checking the progress of these illicit practices; that probably, adding to the severity of the laws against smuggling, was not the most eligible; he meant, however, to propose a Committee to be balloted for, who should receive the information ready to be given, and digest it, and after it was properly established, and the extent of the practice ascertained, should report the facts most worthy the consideration of the House; and thus lay the grounds for some law, which, if it did not put an end to the practices in question, should so far check and restrain them, as to prevent their any longer continuing materially detrimental to the revenue, and essentially disgraceful to the civil government of the country. His Lordship concluded with moving,

"For a Committee to be appointed to consider of the illicit practices to defraud the revenue."

The said Committee to consist of fifteen members, who are to be chosen by ballot on Tuesday next.

Sir *Grey Cooper* said, he rose to second the motion of the noble Lord with great pleasure. That, to his knowledge, much material information was ready to be laid before the Committee, should it be the pleasure of the House to appoint one: That the Board of Excise had already received ample communications upon the subject from their several officers upon different stations; that the Board of Customs were in daily expectation of receiving similar accounts from their officers, and that the Board of Treasury had written to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, desiring them to furnish as full and circumstantial a detail of facts as could possibly be procured. Sir Grey said, the extent of the mischief, and the daring manner in which smuggling was now practised, almost exceeded human credibility. That the smugglers employed vessels from 24 to 28 guns each, and, not content with such a force at sea, landed under cover of small batteries, erected along the shore, which played upon those who attempted by water to oppose their landing; that parties of six or eight hundred men came down to the coast to receive the goods; that they openly put them in waggons to the amount of many waggon loads, and, under the escort of this numerous body, conveyed them into the center of the kingdom, to deposits provided for the purpose, from whence they were circulated universally. Sir Grey added several other pertinent facts and observations, to convince the House of the urgent necessity of appointing such a Committee as was now moved for.

The motion having been read from the chair,

Sir *George Yonge* said, he did not rise with any view to oppose the appointment of the Committee; it certainly might be very useful to ascertain the extent to which the practice of smuggling was carried; but he could not but consider it as infinitely more essential to apply a remedy to an evil, which every body must be aware was prevalent to an enormous and shameful degree. Had the noble Lord any plan to propose that would amount to a remedy? or, would any such plan be offered to the consideration of the Committee?

Lord *John Cavendish* said, that a whole cart load of propositions for remedying the grievance had been sent to the Treasury, but very few of them were worthy the notice and attention of the House. That every whimsical projector, across whose mind a sudden thought darted, no matter how incongruous, nor how impracticable, put it upon paper and sent it. To bring all that had been received, therefore, to the House, would be an idle waste of time and trouble. The Revenue Board, he presumed, would offer their sentiments to the Committee as to the most feasible plan of remedying the evil, and from a comparison of their opinions with the opinions of the Committee, founded upon authentic information, he had no doubt but a practicable plan would be the result.

The motion was agreed to, and a Committee of fifteen ordered to be ballotted for next Tuesday.

RECEIPT TAX.

Lord *Mahon* said, he wished to have the Speaker's opinion upon a point of order. A worthy magistrate had the preceding day given notice, that if the bill to explain the receipt tax, which the noble Lord at the head of the Exchequer moved for leave to bring in, passed, he would after the holidays move for a repeal of the tax *in toto*. His Lordship said, he had great doubts whether it was in order to move for the repeal of any act in the same sessions that a bill had passed for amending that act, and therefore he wished it to be known from the authority of the Chair, whether it was or not.

The *Speaker* thanked the noble Lord for calling upon him in that manner to explain a matter extremely necessary to be known, after what had passed the preceding day. When the worthy magistrate in question had given the notice alluded to, the doubts expressed by the noble Lord struck him, and having enquired into the matter since, he found, that it was not only a rule never to suffer a bill to be brought in in the same sessions, to repeal an act passed in that sessions, but that if, in any subsequent sessions, a bill to explain and amend a former act had passed, it was contrary to the order of the House to move a repeal of the original act, and these rules of order necessarily arose from the consideration, that the same assembly could not act so inconsistently with itself, as to explain and amend an act, and to repeal that act in one sessions.

Lord *Mahon*, on hearing this, desired gentlemen to take notice, that those who disliked the receipt tax, and wished to have it repealed, must oppose the bill, to bring in which leave had been granted the preceding day.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday was held a General Court of Proprietors of East-India stock, when the bill brought in by Mr Fox was fully canvassed by the Court of Directors, and universally execrated by the Proprietors and the Directors.

Governor *Johnstone* opened the debate, by a display of the manner in which the Secretary of State had taken up the East India business. This (he said) was notoriously inaccurate, and that, instead of being eight millions in debt, the Company do not owe a shilling. The fact is, that the Secretary did not give the Company credit for 56 ships now at sea, or in India, or for the goods in their warehouses in India estimated at upwards of nine millions sterling, exclusive of their territorial revenue:) Yet, this misrepresentation had sunk the stock from 138 to 115. He then went into the state of the Company, as mentioned by the Hon. Gentleman, and particularly as to that part respecting the debt of eight millions, and the bankrupt situation the Company were said to be in. After cautioning the Proprietors against the insidiousness which had been disclosed in the minister, notwithstanding all his colouring of arts, and calling their recollection as to what he had asserted before, that there had existed a design of nibbling away the Company's rights in a former administration, he showed them how the minister of the present day had come, *vi et armis*, under the most plausible pretences, to take from them not only their territorial rights and acquisitions, but every thing else to which they owed their existence as a company, though they had repeatedly paid largely for their charter, and had their privileges secured not only by the crown, but also by repeated acts of Parliament.

He then took a view of the Company, as to the bankrupt state in which it had been represented by the minister. Here, he said, he had obtained the fairest and fullest state of facts, from gentlemen both within and without the bar, as well as from the records of the Company, to which, as a proprietor, he had access. From these he learned, that though the Company were in such a state as to require relief, and that immediately, yet affairs were far from being in an alarming situation, either as to the welfare of the proprietors or the public.

The bills lately drawn from India, which at present rose to a large amount, might fill the minds of gentlemen with apprehensions; and it was visible some persons had made the most of them; but if the proprietors would take as much trouble as himself to enquire into matters, they would find the Hon. Gentleman had stated the debts, but had left out the credit side of the Company. Eight millions of debt had a dreadful sound in men's ears; but he would remind them, that the cargoes of the ships which might be expected home from India by Christmas, 1784, would amount to near five millions sterling, and all paid for. This, he again said, was independent of the debts due to the Company in India, their territory, forts, warehouses, &c. &c. all which, he conceived, would show that their situation was not so bad as had been stated. As to the quarrels between the Company's servants in India, he believed they also, to say the least, were very much exaggerated. Mr Hastings had behaved with that spirit which became his station, and without which there might not have remained a single settlement in India.

In short, it was not possible to conceive a more daring attack upon the rights and privileges of Englishmen, nor a bolder attempt in Ministers, to render them despotic, than that made by a certain Secretary of State on Tuesday last; and it was scarcely credible, that a man should dare to ground a motion, which strikes at the dearest liberty of the subject, on a wilful perversion of facts, and a gross misrepresentation of circumstances. But there was such a man, and he is *the Man of the People*, In his speech, as it is printed, he disclaims all personality against Mr Hastings, yet heaps upon him all the malicious, illiberal, and unjust abuse of the Select Committee. He then states, as facts, certain acts of the Governor-General in a manner the very reverse of truth, merely to mislead the House in their judgment. As a proof of this assertion, the facts he stated to the prejudice of Mr Hastings are known to be false in the Appendixes to those very Committees which he quotes, and have been refuted again and again. On these *false principles* he makes a motion for leave to bring in a bill, which will annihilate the charter of the East India Company, and give to Ministers the patronage of the East; a patronage which he avows in the same breath to be infinitely greater than the enormous influence of the Crown in its most alarming state. This (said the Governor) is the sum of Mr F—'s speech; and the true inference is, that he has misled the judgment of those who have not read the refutation of the charges brought against the Governor-General, and insulted the understanding of those who have. He means to violate the rights of the India Company, by superseding their charter; and in doing this, he not only strikes at the root of every chartered body in the kingdom, but shakes the foundation of public faith and constitutional privileges. He openly avows the daring principle of obtaining the boundless patronage of the East, after declaring it to be infinitely more dangerous than an influence which he has a thousand times reprobated as the destruction of liberty. Will the nation bear to be insulted in so open and shameless a manner? If they will, they deserve to be the slaves of this boundless patronage of the East, and most assuredly will become so.

Governor *Johnstone* concluded with proposing a petition to Parliament, to set forth how highly subversive of the chartered rights of the India Company, detrimental to their interests, arbitrary and oppressive the bills ordered in were, and praying to be heard against them at their Bar by Counsel.—This motion was seconded by Mr Watson and Mr Dallas.

Mr *Devaynes* said, the relief wanted was certainly within the Company themselves; for, if the Bill-holders were called together, there was no doubt of their forbearance for twelve months, or even for a longer term if desired.

Mr *Sullivan* said, a matter of the same kind had happened about twenty years ago, when he presided in the direction. Mr Woodhouse, Mr Wilkinson, Mr Parry, and other Bill-holders, pledged themselves to give the Company their own time.

Mr *Dayrell* spoke to the ships expected home from India; twelve of which, he said, might be looked for by January, and forty-six more in the course of the next year, whose cargoes were worth near six millions sterling, and all paid for in India.

A petition against the Bill was then agreed to unanimously, to be presented to the House by the Chairman.

The Court was very full, and among other Gentlemen who spoke, were Alderman Picket, Mr Scot, Mr Egan, Mr Penrice, Mr Rous, &c.

A petition from the Directors was mentioned as to be taken into consideration on Monday, to second that of the Proprietors.

But for the explicit state of affairs made out yesterday at the India-House, and assented to by the Chairman, Stock this day would probably have fallen below par.

It is with the truest concern we inform our readers, that the advices received yesterday over land from India, are of a melancholy complexion indeed! The Mahrattas have entered into new engagements with the French, and have already infringed their recent treaty with us. Tippoo Saib continues a most formidable enemy. This event happened on the 9th of March. The Mahratta fleet had taken the Ranger, and almost all our party are either killed or wounded. Colonel Humberstone is slain, and Colonel Macleod has received three wounds. At Geriah, the Mahrattas disowned all knowledge of the peace, and behaved with the greatest cruelty. Before the 28th of May, Bidnore was taken by Tippo Saib. His army consisted of more than one hundred thousand men. After surrendering, on condition of receiving honours of war, he forced the garrison to lay down their arms. Accounts of peace in Europe were then received. Sir Eyre Coote died at Madrass on the 26th of April. There had been another drawn action between Suffrein and Sir Edward Hughes. General Stewart was before Cuddalore, when he received intelligence of the peace in Europe. The above intelligence was received by the Directors with the greatest alarm; for although the arms of France had affected nothing, the mismanagement of affairs in the coun-

try had apparently left our whole possessions on the brink of destruction. The dispatches are filled with the mutual accusations of the several Commanders.

The following, as a true state of the news from India, is sent to us by a Gentleman who was present in the General Court when it was read, and pledges himself for the truth of it; Sir Eyre Coote arrived at Madrass in April, with ten lacks of rupees from Bengal, after having been chas'd by four French ships; but, most unfortunately, this old hero died two days after he landed. The grand army on the coast of Coromandel, after Tippoo Saib had quitted the Carnatic, marched to attack the French troops at Cuddalore: they had forced the outworks, and there was no doubt of their success against the place, when intelligence arrived at Cuddalore of the peace, and then all hostilities ceased. There was an action between the two fleets in June, but not decisive. Colonels Macleod and Humberstone were attacked by the Mahratta fleet, and taken before the Mahratta peace was known at Gerian; the latter unfortunately died of his wounds; the former was released and returned to Bombay. The Mahratta peace was fully settled, and Madajee Sindia had engaged to procure complete satisfaction for this unhappy accident, from the Poona Ministers. A correspondence had been opened between Bombay and the Mahrattas, and a day appointed for ceding the countries we were to evacuate by treaty. General Matthews, after taking Mangalore, returned to Bidnore, where he was attacked by Tippoo Saib's whole force, and was compelled to surrender. Tippoo had since attacked Mangalore, but was repulsed with very great loss in three general attacks, and there was no doubt of the garrison holding out, till re-inforced. Three hundred Europeans had sailed from Madras, for the purpose, and a strong detachment from Bombay. No recent accounts from Bengal—all well there by the last letters.

The Republic of Letters has sustained an irreparable loss by the death of Mons. d'Alembert, Secretary to the French Academy, &c. &c. who departed this life on the 27th October last. He was one of the noblest, if not the first, methamaticians of the age; and, what is rather extraordinary, he joined to his profound and truly astonishing skill in the abstract sciences, all the accomplishments of an elegant, vivacious, and entertaining writer. He was one of the principal editors of the Encyclopædia; and, besides his numerous mathematical works, which will transmit his name to the remotest posterity, though within the reach of a very few readers, he has produced seven volumes of *Melanges Literaires*, containing various tracks on different topics. In these productions, learning, genius, and wit, seem to go hand in hand, like the graces, forming an immortal wreath for the author. It is impossible to bestow a sufficient encomium on the translation of *Excerpta*, from Tacitus. He has equalled the arduous precision of the original, and attained what a prodigious number of literati before him attempted in different languages, without any sort of success. As to his private virtues, to avoid the necessary prolixity that a faithful account of the same would require, we content ourselves with observing that he was *the noblest work of God*. He was honoured with the patronage and friendship of several Monarchs, a circumstance that could never awake the least symptom of vanity in his untainted heart. The Empress of Russia wished to trust him the education of the Grand Duke her son, proposed to settle on him four thousand pounds sterling per annum for life, besides the rank of an Ambassador Extraordinary, while he should reside at her Court. D'Alembert thanked her Imperial Majesty, and declined her intended favour in modest and submissive terms. This fact is well known, and will ever be recorded as a singular instance of philosophical fortitude, against the powerful incentives of gold and ambition. He was not a moral impostor, like Rousseau, who under the special gloss of a fantastical wisdom, concealed the most ridiculous pride and intolerable conceit. D'Alembert had not the pedantic parade of virtue, but possessed the actual substance, and while in his intellectual faculties, he appeared a superior Being, in all his worldly concerns, he discovered the meekness of a lamb, and the simplicity of a dove.

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 26,867 was drawn a blank; but, as the first-drawn ticket, is entitled to 500 l.

No. 43,700, a prize of 5000 l.

No. 35,125, 45,351, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 21,550, 8437, 13,747, 23,587, 6948, 20,234, 3018, 20,958, 27,637, 1232, 4533.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 37,740, was drawn a prize of 20 l. and, as first-drawn ticket, is entitled to 500 l. exclusive of the 20 l.

No. 40,241, 11,395, prizes of 500 l.

No. 6261, 5921, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 32,876, 17,990, 44,109, 13,388, 15,824, 25,293, 20,206.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 22.

Bank Stock, —	India Stock, 119 a 120.
3 per cent Ann. 1777, 75⅜ a ½.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 58½ a ½ a ⅝.	India Bonds, 27 disc.
3 per cent. red. 57⅞ a ¾ a ⅞.	Exchequer Bills, 9 disc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 13½ disc.
Long Ann. 17 13-16ths a ⅞.	3 per cent. Scrip. 59⅞ a ⅝ a ¾.
Short Ann, 1778, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, —	Light Long Ann. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Omnium, —
Ditto New Ann. 58½.	Lottery Tickets —
Ditto 1751, —	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 22.

"General Matthews, in the East Indies, was not taken prisoner as an officer in arms; for he had been superseded long before the action with Tippoo Saib commenced.

"The East India accounts, furnishing, as they do, fresh proofs of the distracted state of our affairs in the East Indies, promise to contribute not a little to the success of the new system of government, proposed by Mr Secretary Fox in the House of Commons on Tuesday last; and, there is little doubt, but the East India Company, and the present system of East India politics, will, in the course of the present sessions, be discharged like an *air balloon*.

"Great interest is making to fill up the Supreme Council, for the regulation of East India affairs; but we do not hear of persons yet named, with any degree of certainty. Indeed, ministry depend much upon procuring support from loose hints and indirect promises to their friends and dependents on this occasion, without suffering it to drop who are intended to fill that powerful body, if appointments are really made."

Extract of another letter from London, Nov. 22.

"This day, Mr Bembridge appeared in the Court of King's Bench, after which his counsel proceeded in arguing for a new trial, which was unanimously refused by the Court.

"Mr Justice Willes then addressed Mr Bembridge in a very long exordium, expatiating very severely on the wickedness of men entrusted with the money of the Public, being guilty of so mean an action as peculation. The defendant's conduct he considered highly aggravated by the circumstance of his having a large emolument from Government, and it amounted, in his opinion, to little less than breach of trust. He then pronounced the judgment of the Court, which was, that the defendant be fined 2600 l. to the King, be committed to custody of the Marshal of the Court for six months, and until the fine be paid.

"The unhappy accounts from India will greatly accelerate the progress of Mr Fox's bill on East India affairs through the House of Commons; but it is said that some insurmountable obstacles will impede it in the Lords.

"It is impossible to describe the consternation which reigns in the city in consequence of the India intelligence: On one side there are agents busily empoyed to aggravate every circumstance; on the other side, are those who with equal industry, exert themselves in palliating this great misfortune."

Died at Ayr the 24th current, Miss May Moore, daughter of the late John Moore of Blairston, Esq.

Friday last died, in Frederick Street, Liverpool, Mrs Sarah Homes, widow, aged 114 years. She married at the age of 48, to a Mr James Homes, a farmer in Ireland, and had six children;—was a native of Scotland.

The President and Professors of the College of New Jersey in America, have conferred the degree of Doctor in Divinity on the Reverend Mr Charles Nisbet, minister at Montrose.

We hear from Montrose, that on Friday evening last, the ferry boat, in crossing the ferry from Ferryden, opposite to Montrose, shipped a sea about the middle of the water, and went instantly to the bottom. There were on board two boatmen, two drivers, and a chaise and four horses. The boatmen kept themselves from drowning, by taking to the oars and a plank. One of the drivers escaped, by sticking to the mane of one of the horses, which brought him on shore; but the other driver and one of the horses were drowned. It is to be wished that this accident may excite the new proprietor of the estate of Rossie, to which the ferry belongs, to get a bridge built across the river, above the harbour of Montrose. This might be done upon an act of Parliament, in the terms of that by which the bridge of Perth was built; and, as a compensation, a toll might be levied upon the bridge, equal to the freight now paid for the boats.

Wednesday evening, a boatman fell over the Quay at the Broomielaw, and was drowned. The corpse is not yet found.

Saturday night a man was incarcerated in the tolbooth of Glasgow, for stealing women's cloaths, shirts, &c.

Last week, Anthony Torry was committed to the prison of Aberdeen, accused of having fired at and wounded a man, and afterwards beating him with the butt-end of the gun, till he was dangerously hurt.

Monday evening, James Hay, lately indicted for a foot-pad robbery, made his escape from prison. For a description of his person, &c. see an advertisement by the Magistrates, in this night's paper.

As the receipt tax is to be amended by a new bill, it will afford an opportunity for the Scots, and other country banks, to make application to Parliament, to be put upon the same footing with the Bank of England, by paying annually a composition of one hundred pounds for every hundred thousand pounds of capital stock, to have their notes exempted from the stamp duty imposed last session, which is in exact proportion with what the Bank of England pays, viz. twelve thousand pounds for their capital of twelve millions.

The House of Lords have ordered the first Scots appeal upon the list to be heard upon the 16th of March next, and the rest in course thereafter.

Several members of Parliament, who did not mean to go up till after the Christmas holidays, are now preparing to set off, in consequence of the very unexpected call of the House, which has not happened for many years before the Christmas recess.

We hear that the annexed forfeited estates are all to be restored to the representatives of the ancient proprietors; and that the debts due upon them are to be applied to complete the Register Office, and other works of national utility in Scotland. This will be a very popular measure.

We hear from Paisley, that a person of the name of Steven, has been taken up there, detected in uttering forged Aberdeen bank notes. He says he was employed by another person, a stocking maker in Glasgow, and that he was allowed six-pence in the pound for his trouble. Diligent search is making for his employer, and it is hoped he will be taken.

By Order of the Governor and Directors of the Musical Society,

A General Meeting of the said Society is to be held on Monday next, the 1st of December, at one o'clock afternoon, in St Cecilia's Hall, before which Meeting each member will please pay his usual contribution of Two Guineas in to Thomas Sanderson, at his shop, Luckenbooths, the collector; otherwise to forfeit his place in the Society, in terms of the constitution.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

THERE appeared in your paper of the 12th current, an advertisement, under the article DISTILLERY, importing, that Mess. Muir and Stewart were erecting a large Distillery-work, near Huntly in Aberdeen county. As this advertisement is traced to the fabrication of a malicious adversary, calculated to hurt these Gentlemen in the eye of a certain Revenue Board, it is therefore entreated that you would, in this manner, contradict the same, as they never dreamed of such an undertaking. The author of the advertisement is a mean and despicable man, sunk below the notice of every friend or acquaintance he ever had, and takes this method of stabbing his benefactors in the dark, like an assassin. Any further description of him is unnecessary to the Public, than that he was dismissed out of the Revenue for groundless accusations of his superiors.

Your inserting this will oblige, Sir, your most humble servant,

Huntly, Nov. 21. WILL. MUIR.
1783.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK Nov. 22. Minerva, Boyd, from Philadelphia, with goods; Jenny, Faul, from Campbeltown with herrings.
SAILED Nov. 22. Bird, Galt, for Jamaica, with goods.—23. Mary, Iter, for Charlestown, with ditto; Hope, Clouston, for Boston with ditto.
ARRIVED AT LEITH, Nov. 26. Betsey, Lamb, from Oporto, with wine and cork; Elisabeth, Turcan, from Alloa, with coals; James, More, from Borrowstonness, with ditto; Margaret, Grant, from Kirkcaldy, with ditto.
SAILED, Peggy, Clark, for Dundee, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Nov. 23. Sisters, Watson, from Petersburgh, with sundries.—24. Greenock, Tabbert, from Riga, with ditto; Amphitrite, Sanderson, from Memel, with timber.—24. Peggy, Gow, from Borrowstownness, with oats, for Glasgow; Mercury, Kincard, from Leith with sundries.—25. Mary, Ker, from Borrowstownness, with deals, for Glasgow.
SAILED, Nov. 25. Providence, Alexander, for Alloa, with soap-ashes; John, Smart, for Blyth, in ballast.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Nov. 21.

Wheat	19s.	0d.	18s.	0d.	17s.	0d.
Barley,	17	0	15	6	13	0
Oats,	13	6	12	3	10	0
Pease,	12	0	10	6	9	0

LAST MONDAY ARRIVED HERE,

Mr BRESLAW AND HIS NEW COMPANY,

AND begs leave to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry, that there will be Exhibited a variety of New Entertainments,

At ST MARY's CHAPEL, NIDDERY'S WYND,

On FRIDAY next the 28th instant, in the Evening, to begin at seven o'clock.

PART I.

The Company will be entertained with several SELECT PIECES of MUSIC; the First Violin by a FOREIGN YOUNG LADY; and WHISTLING the NOTES by SIEUR ARCALANI.

PART II.

Mr BRESLAW will exhibit his New-invented Deceptions and Experiments on Mechanical Watches, Sympathetic Bell, and Pyramedical Glasses, never attempted before in this metropolis.

PART III.

Sieur ANDRIEA will surprise the Company with several Magical Card Deceptions; and the celebrated Miss FLORELLI, from Germany, who has had the honour lately of performing before their Majesties and the Royal Family, will Play a Solo on the Violin, accompanied by Sieur CAETANE, not to be equalled by any Lady in *Europe*.

PART IV.

Mr BRESLAW will display his new-invented Grand Apparatus, consisting of a Silver Cup, Gold Boxes, Six different Metals, Letters, Numbers, Dice, Small Chest, Pocket Pieces, Silver Machinery, &c. &c. &c.

PART V.

The New Venetian ROSIGNOL, lately arrived from Naples, will imitate Various Birds, to the astonishment of the audience.

The Chapel will be elegantly illuminated, and commodiously pepared.

Admittance TWO SHILLINGS each Person.

Tickets to be had, Places to be taken, or any Person inclinable to learn some Deceptions, by applying to Mr BRESLAW, at Mr Johnston's, school-master, opposite the Concert-room, Niddery's Wynd.

DUNN'S
TWELVE SUBSCRIPTION ASSEMBLIES.

JAMES DUNN, with his most respectful thanks to the Nobility and Gentry for favours formerly received, takes this method of informing them, That, upon Tuesday the 6th of January 1784, he intends to open his Assembly Room, upon the following plan, which, he humbly hopes, will be agreeable to the Public.

Each Gentleman's Subscription Ticket to be Two Guineas, with 12 tickets, transferable only to Gentlemen. The Ladies One Guinea, with twelve tickets, transferable only to Ladies; and each of these transferable tickets to pay Three Shillings at admittance; but the Subscription tickets not transferable.

Mr Dunn humbly hopes, that such Ladies who mean to countenance him will honour the Assembly with their presence the first night, for the purpose of appointing twelve Ladies for directing each Assembly in turn, who may, upon their own night, make choice of what Gentlemen they please to assist them.

N. B. The Assemblies are to be held on Tuesdays weekly.

☞ The Subscription Book is opened at the Hotel, where the tickets will be given out.

By desire of several Ladies and Gentlemen, there is to be an Assembly at Dunn's on Tuesday next, the 2d of December. To begin at seven o'clock. Tickets Three Shillings each, to be had at Dunn's Hotel, as usual.

WHEREAS, towards the end of the year 1781, or beginning of the year 1782, there appeared in this, or some of the other Edinburgh or London news-papers, an advertisement to the following purport, viz. That a very considerable sum of money was left by Margaret Barclay, who was daughter of Adam Barclay, some time silversmith and turner in the Parliament-Square, Edinburgh, who died at Bengal, East Indies, to the nearest heirs of the Barclays, who lived in the lands of Towie, Aberdeenshire; and directing how and where they should apply for recovery of said great legacy.

It is, therefore, hereby earnestly requested, that the agent, or any others who have knowledge of that affair, will give notice either to the Publishers of this paper, or to George Keith-Marischall, Esq; of Northfield, near Banff, directing how, where, and to whom to apply, as the nearest of kin to the said Adam and Margaret Barclays have applied to him; who will cheerfully acknowledge and satisfy any so obliging for their trouble.

Meeting of Creditors.

A MEETING of the joint Creditors of JOHN CRAIGIE of Kilgraston, and LAURENCE CRAIGIE of Dumbarnie, and of the said John Craigie *only*, is requested on Monday the first day of December next, at one o'clock, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, when a matter of importance for their consideration is to be laid before them.

GLASGOW HERRINGS.

GEORGE HILL begs leave to inform the public, he sells at his market, within the Cowgate port, Glasgow Herrings in barrels, half barrels, firkins and half firkins. The Herrings are not large, but remarkably well cured; for richness and flavour, superior to any as he sold for some years.

Commissions from the country carefully attended to.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 14th day of January next 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of MILTON, with the Teinds, thereof, lying in the parish of Carluke and shire of Lanark, as the same were formerly advertised. These lands hold few of a subject, for payment of 10 s. feu-duty, with a duplication thereof at the entry of heirs and singular successors. The free rent, after deduction of public burdens, is 400 l. 16 s. 10 d. and the upset-price is fixed at 8500 l. Sterling. They are rated in the cess-books at 534 l. Scots valued rent.

The barony consists of 720 English acres, and is mostly inclosed. The Mains, consisting of 50 acres, is out of lease. And there are coal, lime-stone and free-stone quarries upon the lands, not rentalled.

The lands will be shown by John Laurie overseer at Milton; and the title-deeds, which are clear, the rental, and conditions of roup, with a plan of the whole estate, may be seen in the hands of Archibald Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE,

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 19th day of December next, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

All and whole these Seven Husband Lands of the Town and Lands of EILDON, commonly called GREENWELLS, lying in the parish of Melrose and county of Roxburgh. They consist of about 350 acres of arable land, complete inclosed, and subdivided into suitable parks, which are well watered, and sheltered with belts of planting; besides a large plantation of thriving firs, containing about 80 acres.

The lands have, for several years past, been in the natural possession of the proprietor, who has been at considerable pains and expence in improving them with lime and marle, for which the soil is well adopted; and as they lie along the great turnpike from Edinburgh, by Lauder, Melrose, and Jedburgh, the access to manure is now become easy.

For further particulars apply to William Riddell writer to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds and conditions of sale may be seen, and with whom, or Alexander Mein at Greenwells, the proprietor, persons willing to make a private bargain may commune.

Mr Mein will show the grounds.

NOTICE

To the VASSALS of the Lordship of DUNFERMLINE.

HIS Majesty having lately granted to certain Trustees for behoof of the whole vassals of the Lordship of Dunfermline, a lease of the feu and teind-duties formerly held by the Marquiss of Tweedale a General Meeting of the vassals is to be held within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 3d December next, at one o'clock after nooon, to concert measues for carrying the lease effectually into execution; at which Meeting it is requested the vassals or their doers will attend.

The lease, and other relative papers, may be seen in the hands of James Rutherford, or John Tait, junior, writers to the signet.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of DAVID ORME writer in Edinburgh.

WHEREAS William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, trustee for Mr Orme's creditors, is about to divide the funds made effectual, he hereby requires such of them as have not produced their grounds of debt, with affidavits on the verity thereof, to lodge the same with him, or George Andrew writer in Edinburgh, betwixt and the 1st of December next, otherwise they will be excluded from any share in the proposed division.——Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of THOMAS SCOTT, late of Nether Bonchester, are desired to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths upon the verity thereof, in the hands of William Riddel writer to the signet, on or before the first of January next, in order that a scheme of division of the proceeds of the real and personal estates of the said Thomas Scott, now converted into cash, may be made out and paid; certifying such as fail to comply with this notice, that they will be cut out of their share of the said estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of Mr SHARPE of Hoddom are desired immediately to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity, in the hands of Mr William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, the trustee for the creditors, in order that a dividend may be made as soon as possible.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased JAMES PEDDIE of Linbank, late merchant in Ayr, and GEORGE DOUGLAS, teacher of Mathematics there, are requested to meet by themselves or their doers, at the British Coffeehouse Edinburgh, on Monday the first of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, to concert proper measures to bring the estates of the said JAMES PEDDIE, and GEORGE DOUGLAS to sale, and to come to a resolution upon the proposal made by Mr Douglas to his creditors at the last meeting.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of JAMES ROCHEAD, late merchant in Edinburgh, whose debts were contracted prior to the 10th December 1762, are requested to attend a meeting in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Thursday the 4th of December next, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to concert measures for dividing the funds.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN THOM Merchant in Glasgow.

THAT, upon the 15th September last, the Court of Session, under the authority of the late bankrupt statute, awarded sequestration of the said James Tait's estate; and have since confirmed the appointment of Mr George Muir writer in Glasgow, as trustee thereon; who, in compliance with the rules prescribed by the said act of Parliament, hereby requires all the Creditors of the said John Thom, within nine callender months (which expire on the 15th June next) from the date of the sequestration, to lodge their grounds of debt, and claims against the bankrupt, with oaths for proving the same in the hands of the said George Muir the trustee, under the certification expressed in the said statute, viz. That all those Creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the said John Thom's estate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

SEVERAL of the Creditors of Mess. WILSON and BROWN, merchants in Glasgow, or as individuals, having failed to lodge in the hands of James Hill writer in Glasgow, the trustee upon the estates, their claims, with the vouchers and evidence of their debts; Notice is hereby given, that the dividend is on that account delayed till the 15th of December next, when all such as have not lodged with him their claims, and the vouchers of their debt, will be cut out.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN LINDSAY, Vintner and Retailer in Whistleberry.

IN obedience to an interlocutor of the Lords of Council and Session, dated the 18th day of November current, sequestrating the real and personal estate of the said John Lindsay, a meeting of his creditors having been held at Mill of Stonehaven upon the 24th current, for the purpose of chusing an interim factor on his said sequestrated estate, Robert Edward in Harviestoun was named interim factor thereon, and a general meeting was appointed to be held within the house of John Milne vintner at Mill of Stonehaven, upon the 16th day of January next, in order to chuse a trustee on the said sequestrated estate; as also, upon the application of the factor to the Sheriff of Kincardineshire, where the bankrupt resides, he appointed Wednesday the 10th, Wednesday the 17th, Wednesday 24th, and Wednesday the 31st days of December next, for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family, in the Court-house at Stonehaven, in terms of the statute.

This public intimation is therefore given to the creditors of the said John Lindsay, and all others concerned, as directed by the act of Parliament.

ROBERT EDWARD.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE DILIGENCE,

PHILIP BUTLER Master,

Now lying at the birth in Leith harbour taking in goods for London, and will sail on the 4th of December.

For freight, apply to the Master, or to Andrew Cassels shipmaster in Leith.

For Annotto Bay, Port Maria, Martha Brae, and Montego Bay, Jamaica.

The Ship MINERVA,

ROBERT SPEARS Master,

IS now ready to take on board goods at Greenock, and will positively sail by the 20th December, wind and weather serving.

N. B. The above ship will take in goods for Kingston and Morant Bay, Jamaica, and for any one of the Leeward Islands, if encouraging freight offers.

For freight or passage apply to Mess. Macleans, Mackay, and Company, Glasgow, or the master at Greenock.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDIN. Nov. 25. 1783.

By Order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise,

THERE will be exposed to public sale, by auction, in the Excise Office in Greenock, on Wednesday the 3d of December next, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Cutter or Vessel called

THE PEGGY OF DOVER,

(of the burden of 84 tons, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, as lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

The Vessel and Materials, with her inventory, and conditions of sale, to be seen by applying to Mr John Rankine supervisor, or Captain Gellie of the Prince of Wales Excise Yacht, at Greenock.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THERE was HIRED on Sunday last, 23d November, from James Nisbet, head of the Canongate, Edinburgh, a Roan-coloured GELDING, about 14 hands high, four white legs to the knee, excepting the off fore-leg, which has not so much white as the other three; white face; cuts a little on the nigh fore-leg, and has both his knees grazed by a fall; set tail'd, and has lost mark of mouth.

The lad who hired him seemed to be about twenty-one years of age; had on when he went away from the stables with the horse, between eight and nine in the morning, a brown coat, spurs without boots, and his stockings pulled over the knee of his breeches, with fairish hair tied; said he was a shoemaker, and was going to Calder to see his father, who he called Henderson; but after enquiry, there is no such person in Calder. Therefore, the above circumstances, and as he was without fail to return on Sunday night, lead to a suspicion that he has made off with the horse; and as the colour of the horse is very uncommon, it is hoped that all stablers and others, will take notice of the above, and by dropping a line, directed to Mr Dumbreck, White-Horse Inn, Edinburgh, so as to lead to discovery, shall be handsomely rewarded by the owner.

Judicial Sale—to be adjourned.

THE Sale of the Five-Pound-Land of the Ten-Pound-Land of ECCLEFECHAN, comprehending the lands of Hall of Ecclefechan, and others, is to be adjourned till the end of January or beginning of February next, when the lands will be exposed in lots.

The day of sale, and particular lots, will be mentioned in a future advertisement.

The articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute-clerk of Session. And persons desirous of further information may apply to John Tait junior, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Robert Ramsay writer in Dumfries, who will furnish particular rentals, &c.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A LEASE for two Years from Whitsunday

next, of the delightful Villa called the *GROVE*, at Fountain-Bridge, with the adjoining Pleasure Ground, Garden, Walks, and Inclosures. The entry to be at or before Whitsunday next.—For particulars, enquire at Alexander Forbes writer in Edinburgh.

The premisses will be open for inspection every day, from ten forenoon to two o'clock.

To be SOLD by Public roup, at Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 24th day of December next,

THE SUPERIORITY (holden of the Crown)

of the two merk lands of old extent of BLACKYARDS, and proportion of CLYDESMILL, lying in the parish old Munkland, and sheriffdom of Lanark, as the same are presently possessed by James Brechin, feuer, the yearly feu-duties is 25 l. sterling, clear of all deductions, the feuer being subjected to the payment of all public and parish burdens; Besides the feu-duty, the superior has a right to all mines and minerals, excepting free stone quarries.—The lands lie near the city of Glasgow, on the high road betwixt Glasgow and Hamilton.

For further particulars, apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet, in whose hands the progress of writs and conditions of roup may be seen; or to Thomas Buchannan writer in Glasgow.

SALE OF LANDS IN MID LOTHIAN.

TO be SOLD, the Lands of WESTER BRIGGS, CATSTANE, and FOORD-MOUTH of ALMOND, lying in the parish of Kirkliston, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, consisting of about 162 acres, holden of the Crown for payment of 1 l. 10 s. Scots of feu-duty, and valued in the cess-books at 329 l. Scots. The lands lie near the post-road, betwixt Edinburgh and Linlithgow, within a mile of Kirkliston and seven measured miles from Edinburgh, are of a fine rich soil, pleasantly situate on the banks of the river Almond, and command an agreeable prospect of the country adjacent. On the farm of Wester Briggs is an excellent Farm-house, and good offices.

The title-deeds, rental, and plan of the grounds to be seen in the hands of George Hepburn writer in Edinburgh: to whom such as incline to purchase may apply; and the tenant of Wester Briggs will show the lands.

TO BE LET,

And entered to immediately or at Whitsundy first,

THE HOUSE and PARKS of HUNTHILL,

lying within a mile of the town of Jedburgh, and county of Roxburgh.

For further particulars, apply to William Riddell writer to the signet.

A COUNTRY HOUSE AND PARKS TO LET.

TO be LET furnished, for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at the term of Whitsunday next,

The HOUSE of CARROLSIDE, with the Offices, Kitchen Garden, and Orchard; also, the PARKS round the house, consisting of about 40 acres of ground, well inclosed, and all laid down in grass. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Leader, is neat and commodious, lies within six miles of Lauder, five miles of Melrose, and eight miles of Kelso, all good market towns, and will be let either with or without the parks, as offerers shall incline.

Apply to William Riddell writer to the signet.

TO be LET, and entered into at Whitsunday next,

A Large and Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE,

pleasantly situated on the south side of the street of the town of Nairn, belonging to, and presently possessed by, Mrs Fordyce. The lodging consists of a parlour, drawing-room, four bedrooms and a bed-closet, a variety of other closets which may serve for keeping places of any kind; a garret-storey of easy access. There are without doors a kitchen, a sunk cellar with a room over it, and convenient rooms for servants; a chaise-house, stables, and other offices, with lofts over them; an extensive garden, well inclosed, and furnished with fruit-trees, &c.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor at Nairn, or to William Dunbar writer to the signet, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain.

TO be SOLD by Public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 10th day of December next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That DWELLING HOUSE and SHOP,

lying at the west end of the City Guard, Edinburgh, in the Clamshell Turnpike, presently possessed by T. Pyet engraver, at the yearly rent of 6 l. Sterling. This house is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, upon the old plan, and the premium paid up.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of James Gray, Scale-stairs, Flesh-market Close, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

To be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 16th day of December next, between the hours of six and seven, in the evening,

THAT Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE,

in the West Entry of James's Court, consisting of two floors, which communicate with each other by a stair within, with three cellars (one of which is fitted up with catacombs,) and two convenient garrets thereto belonging.

The first floor consists of a dining room, drawing-room, parlour, bedchamber, with closets, &c. and a kitchen. On the second floor there are six bed rooms, a laundry, and closets.—Three of these rooms and a kitchen were formerly possessed separate from the rest of the house, having an access to themselves from the stair, and they yielded a rent of about 15l. sterling.—They can still be set separately, and the expence of making them a separate subject will not cost so much as 40 shillings.

The house is in good order, of easy access, and commands an extensive view of the Frith of Forth and country adjacent.

Those who wish to conclude a private bargain may, in the mean time, apply to Mr Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh. The progress of writs may be seen in the hands of William Anderson, clerk to the signet.

TENEMENT and GARDEN in DALKEITH.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the House of Mr Burns, vintner Dalkeith, upon Saturday the 29th day of November instant, at 12 o'clock noon, a Tenement of Houses, with a Garden and some full grown timber trees thereon, lying on the north side of the high street of Dalkeith, nearly opposite to the Cross, and extending from the street, down to the water.

For particulars apply to Joseph Norris, writer in Edinburgh, or James Mitchell, baker in Dalkeith.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, near the middle of Dickson's Close.

It consists of two storeys, being the second and third above the ground, and which are connected by a good stair within the house. On the first flat are a genteel small parlour with a light closet adjoining, two bed-chambers, a kitchen and pantry; and on the second a good dining-room, with two bed-closets adjoining, one whereof has a fire-place, a bed-chamber, with another light closet adjoining, and servants room. There are also several presses, with other conveniencies, on both the flats; and there belongs to the premisses a large cellar, with a fire-place, which has been sometimes let separately at 50 shillings of rent. The house is well lighted and well aired on both sides, and may be entered to immediately. Miss Sommerville, on the flat below, will shew it; and for further particulars apply to John M'Nab writer to the signet.

To be SOLD by private pargain,

THE Lands and Estate of RATHO, lying in

the parish of Ratho, six miles west of Edinburgh, near the great road leading to Glasgow. The neat free rent of the whole, converting the victual at a medium of the fiars for eight years past, amounts to 389 l. 4 s. 1 d. 8-12ths. The estate consists of 517 Scots acres, 1 rood, 21 falls, all inclosed except about twenty acres; holds blench of the Crown, and is valued in the cess-books at 500 l. Scots.

There is a good old house, garden, and pidgeon house. The leases of a considerable part of the estates are expired; and there is a great deal of valuable planting.

For particulars enquire at Mr Mitchelson, Carrubber's Close, who has powers to conclude a bargain.

David Hagart at Ranafield Farm will show the boundaries of the estate.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 3d day of December next, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of COLDENKNOWS,

consisting of the Lands and Mains of Coldenknows, with the manor place and pertinents; the Lands in Earlstown, called Rymer's or Learmonth's Lands, with the corn mill thereof, and other lands in Earlstown; all lying in the parish of Earlstown, and shire of Berwick; And the Lands called Craigsford, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Melrose, and shire of Roxburgh; with a considerable quantity of the muirs of Earlstown and Craigsford, formerly common, now appropriated to the said lands and estate by a late division.

The proven rent of the said lands and estate, after deducting minister's stipend, school salary, and a trifle of feu-duty, amounts to 257 l. 9 s. 7 d. 10-12ths Sterling; and the upset price set thereon by the the Lords is 5927 l. 14 s. 6d. 2-12ths Sterling. The Lands and Mains of Coldenknows hold blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the shire of Berwick; the lands of Craigsford, and lands in Earlstown, hold feu of the Earl of Hadinton, or his successors in the right, for payment of a feu-duty of 2 s. 9d. 4-12ths Sterling; and Rhymer's Lands, with the mill and pertinents, hold feu of the Governors of the Trinity Hospital of Edinburgh, for payment of a feu-duty of 1 s. 3 d. 4-12ths Sterling.

This estate is of considerable extent, pleasantly situated on both sides of the water of Leader, about six miles south of Lauder. The lands may be highly improved at a reasonable expence, the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Lauder and Jedburgh, by the lime kills of Crichton and Crichton-dean, &c. running through part of the lands.

The articles of roup, rental, and conditions of sale, are in the custody of Mr Alex. Stevenson depute-clerk of Session; and copies of the rental and conditions, with the plan of the grounds, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon the 10th December next, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of DUNNASKINE,

which belonged to the deceased John Shaw of Dunnaskine, lying in the parishes of Coylton and Dalmellington, and county of Ayr.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is, - -		L. 141 0 0
Deduce one-fifth for teind, the proprietor not having right to the teinds, -	L. 28 0 0	
Public burdens, -	1 2 7 2-12ths	
		29 2 7 2-12ths
Free rent, -		L. 111 17 4 10-12ths
Upset-price whereof, at twenty-two years purchase, -		L. 2461 2 10 4-12ths
Add, value of free teind at five years purchase, after deducing minister's stipends, &c. -		94 4 1 2-12ths
Total proven value of property-lands,		L. 2555 6 1 6-12ths
Feu-duties payable yearly from certain subjects lying in the town of Dalmellington, feued to Robert Macgill and Gilbert Macwhirter, 1 l. 10 s. Sterling, which, valued at twenty-five years purchase, is -		37 10 0
Total proven value of the lands under sale, -		L. 2592 16 11 6-12ths

The lands are situated in the heart of a fine country, and capable of great improvement.

The title-deeds and articles of sale may be seen in the hands of John Buchan writer to the signet, or John Callender depute-clerk of Session.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF BONINGTON,

In the County of Edinburgh,

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP.

THAT upon Thursday the 18th day of December, there is to be exposed to sale by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of BONINGTON, about a mile north east of the city of Edinburgh, and a quarter of a mile from the town and port of Leith. The rent is upwards of 400 l. Sterling a-year, 150 l. of which are feu-duties; upon which considerable casualties frequently arise from its vicinity to the metropolis.

This estate is mostly inclosed and subdivided, stretching from the banks of the Water of Leith to the Frith of Forth; of which, and the country on both sides, there is a prospect of above twenty miles. The two public roads running through the estate, and the many beautiful and commanding situations for building, there is almost a certainty of a speedy improved rent.

There is a mansion-house, with office-houses, and a well stocked garden, on the estate; and a considerable part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the articles of roup, rental and plan, are in the hands of Alexander Ferguson writer, James's Court, Edinburgh; and any person inclining to purchase by private bargain, or wanting to know further particulars, may apply to him.

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